PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

## **HOUSE MOTION** \_\_\_\_

## MR. SPEAKER:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 505 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 3, after line 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 16. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
3	SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 5. (a)
4	Except as provided in subsection (c), the county economic
5	development income tax may be imposed on the adjusted gross income
6	of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose the tax is:
7	(1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if
8	the county option income tax is in effect on January 1 of the year
9	the county economic development income tax is imposed;
10	(2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is
11	in effect on January 1 of the year the county economic
12	development tax is imposed; or
13	(3) the county income tax council or the county council,
14	whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1)
15	or (2).
16	To impose the county economic development income tax, a county
17	income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6
18	concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.
19	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), (k), and (p), and (r)
20	the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate
21	of:
22	(1) one-tenth percent $(0.1\%)$ ;
23	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
24	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
25	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);

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(6) four-tenths percent (0.4\%);
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               (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
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               (8) five-tenths percent (0.5\%);
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         on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.
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              (c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n),
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         (o), or (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the
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         county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on
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         January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
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         percent (1.25%). Except as provided in subsection (g) or (p), the county
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         economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate,
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         if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one
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         percent (1%).
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              (d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic
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         development income tax, the appropriate body must, after January 1 but
         before April 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance to impose
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         the tax must substantially state the following:
                             County _____imposes the county economic
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         development income tax on the county taxpayers of _
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         County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at
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         a rate of percent (%) on the county taxpayers of the
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         county. This tax takes effect July 1 of this year.".
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              (e) Any ordinance adopted under this chapter takes effect July 1
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         of the year the ordinance is adopted.
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              (f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
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         ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and
         shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy
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         of the results to the commissioner of the department by certified mail.
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              (g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
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         more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than
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         one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). Except as provided in
         subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
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               (1) county economic development income tax may be imposed
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               at a rate of:
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                    (A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
                    (B) two-tenths percent (0.2\%); or
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                    (C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
               (2) county economic development income tax rate plus the
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               county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of
               a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent
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               (1.25\%);
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         if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates
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         under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.
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              (h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one
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         thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), except
         as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development
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         income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are
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         in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five
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         hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county
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         adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%)
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         under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.
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(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);

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- (i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).
- (j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
  - (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(1) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

## (m) For:

- (1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or
- (2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900);

except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

- (n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

1	(1) the county economic development income tax may be
2	imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
3	(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate
4	and:
5	(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in
6	effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and
7	five-tenths percent (1.5%); or
8	(B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
9	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five
10	hundredths percent (1.25%);
11	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
12	subsection and section 24 of this chapter.
13	(p) In addition:
14	(1) the county economic development income tax may be
15	imposed at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five
16	hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would
17	otherwise apply under this section; and
18	(2) the:
19	(A) county economic development income tax; and
20	(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross
21	income tax;
22	may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than
23	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined
24	rates that would otherwise apply under this section.
25	However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not
26	exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem
27	property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) resulting
28	from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory in the county
29	under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42.
30	(q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as
31	authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the maximum
32	rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified
33	distribution must be used for the purpose provided in section 25(e) or
34	26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results
35	from the difference between:
36	(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and
37	(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this
38	section.
39	(r) This subsection applies only to a county described in section
40	27 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition
41	to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
42	(1) county economic development income tax may be
43	imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent $(0.25\%)$ ; and
44	(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the
45	county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a
46	year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent
47	(1.25%);
48	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under

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this subsection and section 27 of this chapter."

6-3.5-7-12, AS SECTION 17. IC **AMENDED** P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in sections 23, 25, and 26, and 27 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county. (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and sections 15

- and 25 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of the following:
  - (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; multiplied by
  - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the following:
    - (A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus
    - (B) For a county, an amount equal to:
      - (i) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus
      - (ii) after December 31, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after 2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county.

The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund, and after December 31, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after 2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county.

- (c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
  - (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
  - (2) Except as provided in sections 25 and 26 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:
    - (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month;

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1 multiplied by 2 (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the 3 fraction equals the population of the city or the town. For a 4 county, the numerator of the fraction equals the population 5 of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the 6 7 population of all cities and towns located in the county and 8 the population of the part of the county that is not located in 9 a city or town. 10 (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments. 11 12 (d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of 13 14 the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute: 15 (1) The county. 16 (2) A city or town in the county. 17 (3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is 18 authorized by statute to pledge the county economic 19 development income tax. 20 21 (e) The department of local government finance shall provide each 22 county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution 23 that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive 24 under this section. 25 (f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund. 26 27 (g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities 28 29 and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the department of local government finance shall consider only 30 property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in 31 32 that county. (h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated 33 34 city is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of sections 15, 25, and 26 of this chapter. 35 36 SECTION 18. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY 37 P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS 38 FOLLOWS: Sec. 13.1. Effective 1-1-2003. (a) The fiscal officer of each 39 county, city, or town for a county in which the county economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic development 40 income tax fund. Except as provided in sections 23, 25, and 26, and 27 41 42 of this chapter, the revenue received by a county, city, or town under 43 this chapter shall be deposited in the unit's economic development 44 income tax fund. 45 (b) Except as provided in sections 15, 23, 25, and 26, and 27 of this chapter, revenues from the county economic development income 46 47 tax may be used as follows: 48 (1) By a county, city, or town for economic development

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projects, for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a

written agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private

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1 developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or 2 other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan 3 are or are to be used to finance an economic development 4 project, for the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this 5 chapter for economic development projects, for leases under 6 section 21 of this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or 7 issued prior to the date the economic development income tax 8 was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would have 9 qualified as a purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were issued. 10 (2) By a county, city, or town for: 11 (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action 12 13 with respect to, a capital project for which the unit is 14 empowered to issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8; 15 (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of 16 Indiana law for a capital project; 17 (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a 18 19 capital project; 20 (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose 21 primary corporate purpose is to assist government in 22 planning and implementing economic development 23 projects; 24 (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans 25 or implements economic development projects; (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, 26 funding substance removal or remedial action in a 27 28 designated unit; or 29 (G) funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14. 30 (c) As used in this section, an economic development project is 31 32 any project that: (1) the county, city, or town determines will: 33 34 (A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful 35 employment of its citizens; 36 (B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or 37 (C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within 38 the unit: and 39 (2) involves an expenditure for: 40 (A) the acquisition of land; 41 (B) interests in land; 42 (C) site improvements; 43 (D) infrastructure improvements; 44 (E) buildings; 45 (F) structures; (G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings 46 47 and structures; 48 (H) machinery; 49 (I) equipment; (J) furnishings; 50

1 (K) facilities; 2 (L) administrative expenses associated with such a project, 3 including contract payments authorized under subsection 4 (b)(2)(D): 5 (M) operating expenses authorized under subsection 6 (b)(2)(E); or 7 (N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, 8 substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit; 9 or any combination of these. 10 SECTION 19. IC 6-3.5-7-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies to a county 13 that: 14 (1) operates a courthouse that is subject to an order that: 15 (A) is issued by a federal district court; (B) applies to an action commenced before January 1, 2003; 16 17 and 18 (C) requires the county to comply with the American with 19 (2) has insufficient revenues to finance the **Disabilities Act:** 20 construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, equipping, and 21 operation of the courthouse facilities and related facilities. 22 (b) A county described in this section possesses unique fiscal 23 challenges in financing, renovating, equipping, and operating the 24 county courthouse facilities and related facilities because the 25 county consistently has one has one of the highest unemployment 26 rates in Indiana. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to 27 economic development in the county. The use of economic 28 development income tax revenues under this section for the 29 purposes described in subsection (c) promotes that purpose. 30 (c) In addition to actions authorized by section 5 of this chapter, a 31 county council may, using the procedures set forth in this chapter, 32 adopt an ordinance to impose an additional county economic 33 development income tax on the adjusted gross income of county 34 taxpayers. The ordinance imposing the additional tax must include 35 a finding that revenues from additional tax are needed to pay the 36 costs of: 37 (1) constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, 38 or operating the county courthouse or related facilities; 39 (2) repaying any bonds issued, or leases entered into, for 40 constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or operating the county courthouse or related facilities; and 41 42 (3) economic development projects described in the county's 43 capital improvement plan. 44 (d) The tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed twenty-45 five hundredths percent (0.25%). 46 (e) If the county council adopts an ordinance to impose an 47 additional tax under this section, the county auditor shall 48 immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department by certified mail. The county treasurer shall establish 49

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a county facilities revenue fund to be used only for the purposes

- described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2). The amount of county economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section that are necessary to pay the const described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2) shall be deposited into the county facilities revenue fund before a certified distribution is made under section 12 of this chapter. The remainder shall be deposited into the economic development income tax funds of the county's units.
  - (f) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section may not be used for purposes other than those described in this section.

- (g) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section that are deposited into the county facilities revenue fund may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
  - (h) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, and ordinance may be adopted under this section at any time. If the ordinance is adopted before June 1 of a year, a tax rate imposed under this section takes effect July 1 of that year. If the ordinance is adopted after May 31 of a year, a tax rate imposed under this section takes effect on the January 1 immediately following adoption of the ordinance.
  - (i) For a county adopting an ordinance before June 1 in a year, in determining the certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter for the calendar year beginning with the immediately following January 1 and each calendar year thereafter, the department shall take into account the certified ordinance mailed to the department under subsection (e). For a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, the department shall issue an initial or revised certified distribution for the calendar year beginning with the immediately following January 1. Except for a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, a county's certified distribution shall be distributed on the dates specified under section 16 of this chapter. In the case of a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, the county, beginning with the calendar year beginning on the immediately following January 1, shall receive the entire certified distribution for the calendar year on November 1 of the year.
  - (j) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the county economic development income tax imposed under this section and deposited into the the county facilities revenue fund or any other revenues of the county may be deposited into a nonreverting fund of the county to be used for operating costs of the courthouse facilities, juvenile detention facilities, or related facilities. Amounts in the county nonreverting fund may not be used by the department of local government finance to reduce the county's ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5"

- Page 23, after line 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: 1 "SECTION 22. An emergency is declared for this act." 2
  - (Reference is to ESB 0505 as printed April 1, 2003.)

Representative HOFFMAN